

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

Historic name Teague Nelson Building
Other names/site number York-Hageman / Will Building
Name of related Multiple Property Listing NA

2. Location

Street & number 104-106 S. Santa Fe not for publication
City or town Salina vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Saline Code 169 Zip code 67401

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D


Signature of certifying official/Title Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO 2-4-20
Date

Kansas State Historical Society
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register
 determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register
 other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>		Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

NA

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store and Professional

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE: Specialty Store and Work In Progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Limestone
walls: Brick

roof: Asphalt
other: Limestone and tile detailing

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Narrative Description

Summary

The 1886 Teague Nelson Building in downtown Salina is located at 104-106 S. Santa Fe near the corner of S. Santa Fe and W. Iron Avenues. The building is fifty feet wide and 120 feet deep with a one-story rear bay spanning to the alley on the west. The two-story building has a stone foundation and brick facade. The symmetrical facade featured stone pilasters framing a street-level entrance to the second floor. This door featured a stone surround with arched transom and a single window on the upper facade over the entrance. Each half of the upper facade had four tall narrow windows with brick pilasters between. The windows were framed by a shallow elliptical arch with colorful tile tympanum. Individual tile panels are located below the stone sill course above the transom. A simplified replacement metal cornice caps the upper facade and the original leaded-glass transoms above the storefronts are covered. The existing storefronts are replacements. The south storefront (106) is a 1959 design for Helzberg Diamonds with seamless glass display windows over a black granite bulkhead. Both storefronts have deeply recessed entrances. The north storefront is a ca.1980 replacement when the adjacent National Bank of America (NBA) expanded into the ground floor of 104. The storefront retains traditional components and proportions of a historic commercial design but the display windows are opaque solid panels over a tile bulkhead. The interior of the ground floor commercial spaces date to former remodelings with no historic features or finishes extant but the upper floor retains a high level of architectural and historic integrity generally dating to a 1900 remodeling when York and Hageman bought Teague's share of the building and remodeled the upper floor into an athletic club and parlors. Rooms overlook Santa Fe Avenue along the east end of the upper floor and large central rooms remain which are the former billiards hall and gymnasium. Historic features and finishes include the central wood stair, plaster walls with beadboard wainscoting, wood trim including door and window casings with bulls-eye corners and tall baseboards. Plaster ceilings remain at the original height with three skylight openings extant although the skylights have been removed. Wood floors are in place throughout and paneled stile and rail doors with operable transoms and interior clerestory windows provide access to rooms off the central foyer and rear corridor.

Elaboration

Setting

The building is located in the heart of downtown Salina one building east of the southeast corner of S. Santa Fe and W. Iron Avenues. Set in a traditional downtown commercial district, the building is flanked by a two-story building on the south and a four-story bank on the north. The Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 was built as a single building, although ownership of the building was divided in half. The building occupies the entire lot with a one-story rear addition that spans to the alley. The rear bay was in place on the 1926 Sanborn Map bringing the footprint of the building to its existing configuration. A public parking lot is located west of the alley and both commercial spaces have a rear entrance off the alley. The front entrance is on the east from a public sidewalk along S. Santa Fe Ave. Downtown Salina is in the midst of a major infrastructure project that will result in new curb and gutters along Santa Fe Avenue in front of the building.

Exterior

The two-story building has a red brick facade with stone and tile detailing. Stone panels simulate pilasters framing the street level central entrance to the upper floor with a single window above. The two sides of the building are symmetrical on the upper facade distinguished by an elliptical arched stone surround with colorful tile tympanum above upper windows. There are four tall windows on each half of the building defined by narrow brick pilasters with stone capitals. The existing windows are replacement dark glass fixed-light units with an opaque panel at the top dating to a 1980s remodeling by the corner bank. The historic windows were 1/1 double-hung wood units with transoms; the original wood casings are extant and visible on the interior. Below a stone sill course are individual colorful tile panels aligning with upper window openings.

A simple metal replacement cornice is extant likely installed in the 1980s remodel when an aluminum slipcover was removed from the upper facade of the south half of the building (106). A ca.1886 rendering illustrates an ornate pressed-metal cornice with a gabled pediment over the center bay. It does not appear that the pediment was constructed. Historic photos illustrate an ornate metal cornice with the narrow center bay defined by the stone surround with metal cornice above. A tall finial is in place at the southeast corner of the cornice in historic views, likely removed with the installation of metal siding on the upper facade in the 1970s.

The central street entrance is a replacement aluminum-framed glass door that provides access to the second floor. The stone surround frames an arched transom above the door with a subtle cornice band above. Matching the adjacent bank building, a flat metal canopy spans the entire width of the building bisecting the transom panel above the central door.

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Metal siding has been installed over the transom panels above each storefront. Historically, the transoms were leaded glass with operable vents.

The existing south storefront (106) dates to a 1959 remodeling for Helzberg Diamonds, who remained in the building for approximately ten years. The storefront has a deeply recessed central entrance with a two-tiered seamless glass display with a band of ribbed aluminum at the top and a wide metal band at the base of the glass that projects out from a simple black granite base. A paneled terrazzo floor has 'Helzberg's' inlaid in the recessed entry.

The north storefront dates to a contemporary remodel ca.1980s by the National Bank of America when they expanded into the ground floor of 104 and created an interior opening between the two spaces. The storefront retains its historic configuration of a recessed central entry with former display windows infilled with opaque panels over a tile bulkhead. The entry is a paneled wood door with brick surround.

A one-story rear bay was extant in 1926 extending the building west to the alley and aligning with the rear of the adjacent buildings. This one-story bay has EFIS panels with a wide band of metal siding capping the facade. There are two single door openings that serve each commercial space. The rear facade of the original building has metal siding over the upper facade above the one-story bay.

Interior

The two-story building was designed and built to serve two retail establishments on the ground floor with a central stair providing street access to offices on the upper floor. Early Sanborn Maps note that the ground floor of 104 had a metal ceiling and 106 was sheathed. When York and Hageman bought the Teague Building in 1900, the entire upper floor underwent a \$2,000 renovation to host athletic clubs.¹ From this point forward, Sanborn Maps note that a wall was present between 104 and 106 on the first floor only. Two front rooms on the north were furnished as parlors with two card rooms in the rear. Across the hall on the south side of the building (106), the front room overlooking the street was fashioned into a comfortable reading room where the clubs could meet. A large central room was outfitted with billiard tables behind which stood a gymnasium that included hot and cold water baths.² The rooms were painted dark green and furnished with antique oak and walnut seating. Skylights provided natural lighting in the large central rooms.³

Today, the storefronts remain two distinct spaces accessed by the storefront and rear entrances. The north half of the building currently has an interior opening to the adjacent bank and houses bank facilities including a board room at the storefront, a kitchenette, restrooms and a corridor to the rear entrance that provides access to the adjacent bank from the rear parking lot. The existing floor plan and finishes date to a 1980s remodel when the bank expanded into this space. Finishes include suspended acoustical tile ceilings, sheetrock walls and carpet or tile floor coverings. No historic finishes are extant but the storefront configuration is in place behind closet doors at the east end of the board room. The south storefront (106) has an open retail space with contemporary finishes including wood paneled display boards on the walls, applied acoustical tile on a lowered ceiling and carpeting. At the rear of the commercial space are storage and workrooms and a small bathroom. Remnants of plaster ceilings are visible in some rear areas but no significant historic features are visible.

A basement level is accessed from a rear stair as well as an opening to the basement of the adjacent bank (100 S. Santa Fe) that is served by an elevator and stair tower. The basement was formerly used by the bank for storage. It has a concrete floor and exposed limestone walls. Massive wood columns, as well as supplemental concrete piers, support the exposed wood floor structure above.

The primary intact historic fabric is located on the upper floor entered from a wood stair in the center of the east facade on Santa Fe. The stair opens to a foyer that runs the width of the building with doors to front and rear rooms. The foyer has tall ceilings with plaster walls and beadboard wainscoting. Wood trim includes tall baseboards, as well as door and window casings with bull's-eye corners. Paneled stile and rail doors with operable transoms provide access from the corridor, and interior clerestory windows borrow light from the windows on the front facade. The existing plan configuration includes rooms across the front of the building overlooking Santa Fe Avenue. These rooms generally date to the 1900 remodeling by York and Hageman with minor changes for later use as offices. A narrow central corridor extends from the foyer to the rear of the building; paneled doors with operable transoms provide access to the individual

¹ *Salina Daily Union*. 2 Apr1900, 4.

² *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 1 May 1900, 1.

³ "A Fine Club." *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 12 Jun 1900, 3.

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rooms. On the north, a large open room was the former billiards room later used by a church and Alcoholics Anonymous. A small bathroom is located at the rear. On the south, the west two-thirds of the floor may have formerly been used as an apartment. A large open room remains with a small kitchen and bath at the rear. Windows remain on the rear/west facade although they have been covered on the exterior. The skylight openings in the central rooms on the north and south sides are evident with large openings angled up to the roof opening with deteriorated wood siding. The skylights have formerly been removed and the openings framed in and roofed.

Integrity

In 1917 Bangs Jewelry Co. installed a vertical 20-foot electric sign on the upper facade over the north storefront (104).⁴ This sign is visible in several historic views of the building, later used by Linck Drugs. A similar projecting sign was installed on 106 by Epps Bootery ca. 1940. The original pressed-metal cornice and corner finial are still present in mid-century photos when sign panels had covered the original leaded-glass transoms. When Epps Bootery closed in 1959, Johnson Brothers Construction remodeled the ground floor and storefront for Helzberg Jewelers (existing storefront). A ca.1975 photo shows that the upper facade of 106 had been covered with aluminum siding. Likely after the building was purchased by the adjacent bank, the upper windows were replaced, and a new simplified metal cornice was installed. The north storefront (104) dates to the 1980s when the bank expanded into the ground floor of 104 using the storefront space for their board room. Despite these modifications over the past one-hundred and thirty plus years, the building retains a moderate degree of integrity. Facade and storefront changes are the most common modification on commercial buildings and do not automatically render the building ineligible for listing.

The upper floor retains a high level of integrity with historic features and finishes, including the 1900 plan configuration with front rooms across the east end and large central rooms on each side flanking a central corridor. The front stair, foyer, and corridor are intact as are the rooms across the front of the building. Historic finishes include wood floors throughout with beadboard wainscoting on plaster walls, plaster ceilings with the skylight openings, and wood doors and trim throughout. The Teague Nelson Building retains integrity of location, setting, feeling and association. Integrity of design, materials, workmanship are somewhat compromised but prominent character-defining features on the upper facade – the arched stone surrounds framing the upper windows and the colorful tile detailing, remain conveying original design features.

⁴ *Salina Daily Union*. 16 Jan 1917, 2.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1886-1970

Significant Dates

1886

1900

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Johnson and Burford Engineers, Salina

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance spans from the building's construction in 1886 to 1970, the fifty-year age threshold for historic significance when no specific date warrants terminating the period of significance. The Teague Nelson Building is a prominent commercial building near the SE corner of Santa Fe and Iron Avenues that housed notable local businesses including L.A. Will's Jewelry Store (1890-1916), Bangs Jewelry (1916-1929) Linck Drug Store (1931-1977) and Epps Bootery (1933-1959) as well as the adjacent National Bank of America. The building has been affiliated with the local community and business leaders that helped to develop Salina's downtown commercial area.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

NA

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Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The Teague Nelson Building located at 104-106 S. Santa Fe Ave in Salina, Saline County, Kansas, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A for its local significance in the area of Commerce. Constructed in 1886 by partners local businessmen John A. Nelson and Milton D. Teague, the building was designed by H.G. Johnston and L.D. Burford, of Johnston & Burford, civil engineers and architects of Salina.

Nelson conducted a grocery business from his side (104 S. Santa Fe), for a short time before renting to L.A. Will and Dan Whitehead, who operated a book and jewelry store there until 1916.⁵ Nelson later sold his half of the building to Will and Whitehead, whose heirs would retain the property until 1954. Frank Bangs purchased Will's Jewelry Store in 1916, moving to a different downtown location in 1929. Truman Linck opened his drug store in the building in 1933 and remained forty-four years until his retirement in 1977.

Teague initially rented his side (106 S. Santa Fe) to Braniff Conrad Hardware. After his death in 1893, the building was purchased by Frank C. York and Frank Hageman in 1900 and became known as the York-Hageman Building. Early tenants included Low Drug Store No. 1, restaurants, and clothing stores. In 1933, Jacob Epps opened Epps Bootery, a shoe store that remained for more than twenty-five years, followed by Helzberg and later Zales Jewelry into the 1970s. In 1976 the two halves of the building were purchased by the National Bank of America (NBA), located in the adjacent building to the north; the bank later expanded into the ground floor of 104 S. Santa Fe.

The men affiliated with the Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 S. Santa Fe were among the builders and prominent businessmen of Salina. Even those who did not live decades in the town contributed to its longevity through their efforts in early development. The building's designers were the City engineers who planned many of its additions. Teague and Hageman were founding bankers of institutions that served Salina for decades. By 1910, York, Hageman, and Will owned cars, the first of a handful of automobiles in Salina. All three were strong proponents of growth and modernization, supporting road construction and maintenance; interurban rail access for Salina, while York led the charge for additional rail capacity as the president of the Salina, Tipton and Northern Railroad (1914-1916).⁶ L.A. Will was a director of the adjacent National Bank of America and was involved in numerous civic activities including serving on the city council, founding member of the Shawnee Fire Insurance and Occidental Mutual Insurance companies with other Salina businessmen (including Hageman and York); and supporter of numerous improvement measures for the city.⁷ Hageman helped organize the Commercial Club with York serving as the organization's first president. The building and business owners tied to the Teague Nelson building served on Salina's school boards, supported adult education, founded the town library; and contributed to almost every civic service available in their day. Each immigrated to Kansas directly from foreign soil or from eastern states and all left their mark on the city of Salina. The Teague Nelson Building helps to interpret the role of building and business owners in the development of Salina's downtown and their supporting role in the city's commerce. The period of significance for the property spans from the original construction in 1886 to 1970.

Elaboration

Salina and the Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 S. Santa Fe

In April 1858, a group of Scottish immigrants led by William A. Philips founded a town beside the Smoky Hill River, an ideal location for agriculture and trade. As the westernmost town on the Smoky Hill Trail, Salina quickly established a burgeoning trade; but growth was halted with the outbreak of the Civil War. Following the war, the city resumed its central position in trade. Salina was incorporated and began building flour mills to process the grain from the surrounding area. When the Kansas Pacific Railroad arrived in 1867, the community rapidly transitioned into an industrial town. The first building in Salina was located on the southwest corner of Fifth Street and Iron Avenue.⁸ As the railroad brought new immigrants to the city, good frame buildings replaced the log cabins of the early pioneers and a stone courthouse was erected.⁹ By 1871, Salina was one of the fastest growing towns in the state.¹⁰ Two years later, a large water-powered

⁵ Whitehead and Will operated separate businesses (Will had the book store) until Dan Whitehead's death in 1896 when Will combined the two. *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 31 Aug 1896, 4.

⁶ *Salina Daily Union*, 13 Nov 1914, 1, and *Salina Evening Journal*, 31 Oct 1913, 1.

⁷ "L.A. Will Is Dead." *Western Kansas Journal*. 25 Dec 1919, 5.

⁸ "Salina Is Founded." City of Salina, accessed on 15 Aug 2019 at <http://www.salina-ks.gov/content/18394/18526/20322/default.aspx>.

⁹ *Salina Daily Union*. 22 Oct 1922, 19.

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flour mill was built and in 1878 a steam-powered mill added to Salina's capacity to process the winter wheat and other grains. As the 1880s arrived wholesale manufacturing was established by W.W. Watson and H.E. Lee; a market that would bolster the city's economy for decades to come. Salina's economic diversity buffeted the city from some of the hardships that would crush others in the natural and economic disasters of the coming decades.

The Teague Nelson Building was completed in 1886 with Braniff Conrad Hardware¹¹ occupying the east half (106) and owner John Nelson opening a grocery store in the west storefront at 104 however, these early endeavors were short-lived. One year after opening, Nelson closed his retail establishment and leased the space to Rothschild Brothers Clothing. By 1890, L.A. Will's book store appeared, sharing space with Whitehead Jewelry;¹² together the men later bought Nelson's portion of the building (104). By 1892, Conrad Hardware at 106 S. Santa Fe was replaced by a furniture and carpet shop (M. Berg Furniture and Undertaking); M.D. Teague died one year later.

John A. Nelson (1845-1927) was born in Sweden and immigrated to the United States in 1868. He was an entrepreneur and skilled mason responsible for numerous structures in Salina during more than forty-five years of business. With the completion of the new brick building on S. Santa Fe, Nelson moved his business, "Nelson Building & Mercantile Co." from a frame building he had built on Iron Ave. His retail endeavor on S. Santa Fe lasted only a short time. Nelson soon closed his shop and went back to masonry and construction full time. His notable works included the Salina's water reservoir (1901), Teichgraeber's Smokey Valley Roller Mill (extant) in Lindsborg, KS and numerous buildings in Salina including the Belle Springs Creamery, the Carnegie Library, the YMCA Building, St. Barnabas Hospital and the Schippel Building.¹³

Milton D. (M.D.) Teague (1849-1893) came to Salina in January 1881 and with two other men founded one of Salina's first banks. A local newspaper noted that the three men were valued at over \$500,000.¹⁴ The First National Bank of Salina was the third bank in the city and the first with a federal charter.¹⁵ Teague was cashier for the bank for five years then conducted other business before leaving Salina for California in 1891, where he died two years later.

In late 1886, Lee Arthur (L.A.) Will (1861-1919) moved from Nevada, Iowa, buying out the Whitehead & Seaman Book, Stationary and Toy store, one of Salina's oldest businesses, located on E. Iron Ave. In the same building, Dan Whitehead operated a jewelry store. In 1890 Will and Whitehead moved their businesses to 104 S. Santa Fe and soon bought the building for \$4,500.¹⁶ Following Dan Whitehead's death in 1896, Will purchased the Whitehead's jewelry store stock and merged the two businesses.¹⁷ L.A. Will operated his book and jewelry store until 1916 when he sold out to Frank Bangs. Even after retirement, the Will family retained ownership of 104 until 1954 when Will's heirs sold it to Claire Hoffman, daughter of Frank Hageman.

As the new century began, Salina was a hub of four rail lines—the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Union Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, affording transport in all directions.¹⁸ This ease of transportation bolstered Salina's economy that was largely comprised of the milling and lumber industries as well as wholesalers and manufacturers. In 1910 Salina had two iron foundries, a large modern brick plant, two planing mills, twenty churches, seven schools and the largest mill and elevator between Kansas City and Denver.¹⁹ Manufacturing concerns produced everything from gloves, sunbonnets, cigars, razor stoups, and brooms to mattresses.²⁰ Within the city, streetcars were well established in the early decades of the twentieth century with the Salina Street and Interurban Railway operating nine

¹⁰ William G. Cutler, *History of the State of Kansas*. Chicago: A.T. Andreas Publishing Co, 1883.

¹¹ Conrad bought out Braniff within the first year of business, thus renaming the firm Conrad Hardware.

¹² *The National Field*. 12 Dec 1890, 5.

¹³ "Nelson Building and Mercantile Company Erecting Many Notable Structures." *The National Field*. 23 Jul 1910, 16 and *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 1 Jan 1898, 4.

¹⁴ "First National Bank of Salina." *The Saline County Journal*. 20 Jan 1881, 3.

¹⁵ *The National Bank of America, 1887-1987, the First One Hundred Years*. Salina, KS: National Bank of America, 1987, 5.

¹⁶ "L.A. Will's Purchase." *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 15 Mar 1898, 4.

¹⁷ *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 31 Aug 1896, 4.

¹⁸ Frank Blackmar. *Kansas: a cyclopedia of state history, embracing events, institutions, industries, counties, cities, towns, prominent persons, etc.* Chicago: Standard Publishing Co. 1912, 761. Transcribed by Carolyn Ward and accessed 3 Mar 2018 at <http://www.ksgenweb.com/archives/1912/s/salina.html>.

¹⁹ *The National Field*. 23 Jul 1910, 16.

²⁰ Blackmar, 634.

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motor trolleys.²¹ Automobiles would soon clog the streets with the city's prominent businessmen including Fred Shellabarger, George Watson, and Frank Hageman, being the first to acquire them.

On March 30, 1900, Frank Hageman and Frank C. York purchased the Teague Building, adjoining Will's store for \$7,500.²² Shortly thereafter they remodeled the upper floor to host athletic clubs.²³ Besides their role in leisure, the clubrooms were used to raise awareness and funding for benevolent causes, including insurance societies and a soldiers' monument fund.²⁴

L.A. Will and Frank Hageman would become family members in 1910 when Will's nephew C. N. Hoffman married Claire Hageman, Frank's daughter. In 1938 Frank Hageman deeded his share of 106 to his married daughters Claire Hoffman (1887-1966) and Mildred Worsley (1891-1958) to be theirs upon his death, which occurred in 1953. The other share of 106 remained with Frank York's heirs after his death in 1927. The York-Hageman share (106) would remain with the families until 1976 when 104-106 were purchased by the NBA, adjoining it on the north at 100 S. Santa Fe.

Frank C. York (1853-1927) was born in Ohio and moved to Kansas with his family as a young man. At age seventeen Frank was living in Saline County with his older brother Charles and working as a store clerk.²⁵ In 1876, he was a railway station agent in Bavaria, KS, when he married Amanda Clark.²⁶ The couple briefly lived in Salina before moving to Lindsborg where Frank went into the real estate business with two partners. In 1882 he was elected Clerk for District Court in McPherson County, KS.²⁷ Two years later he sold his share of the business and moved his family back to Salina where he resided for the next thirty-six years. York established a successful real estate and investment firm called F.C. York & Co. In addition to the York-Hageman Building at 106 S. Santa Fe, the two men owned other buildings jointly in downtown Salina including the Central Office Building and the Grand Hotel/Central Block.²⁸

Frank Hageman (1858-1953) moved to Salina around 1882. After working various jobs and investing in failed real estate, Frank Hageman took a job working for the American State Bank (early name of the NBA) on May 6, 1888. Hageman swiftly moved up to vice president, then to president in 1902. Hageman remained at the helm of NBA until 1942 when he retired, maintaining his position as chairman of the board; having spent more than sixty-five years with the bank. Frank Hageman had hired C.N. "Chris" Hoffman as an assistant cashier in 1909. One year later Hoffman married Hageman's daughter Claire. Their son C.N. "Nick" Hoffman had an office upstairs in 104 by 1957.

As the country began to recover from the Great War, commercial growth began to outpace agricultural commodities in Salina's economy, specifically with the help of the H.D. Lee Company's success resulting from new endeavors to manufacture and sell its own clothing.²⁹ Other manufacturing, specifically wholesale food and products, including Warren (flour), Lotz (seeds) and Sutorius (bread) employed thousands of Salina residents. In 1920 Salina became a city of first-class, boasted twelve miles of paved roads and over \$3M in new construction.³⁰ The population rose to 16,621 and the city's flour mills ranked seventh in the nation.³¹ Salina built eight new schools between 1912 and 1926.³² By August 1922, building construction in the city for the year was over \$4,000,000 including 150 new homes.³³ Among the new construction was the new home for National Bank of America at the southeast corner of S. Santa Fe and W. Iron Avenues immediately north of the Teague Nelson Building.

²¹ Salina History Book Committee, *Salina 1858-2008*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 2008. 41.

²² *Salina Herald*. 30 Mar 1900, 7.

²³ *Salina Daily Union*. 2 Apr 1900, 4.

²⁴ *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 26 May 1900, 1.

²⁵ 1870 U.S. Census Saline County, Kansas. Population Schedule. Spring Creek, 31A, Frank C. York, image, *Ancestry.com*: accessed online on 1 Sep 2019.

²⁶ *Salina Herald*. 23 Sep 1876, 3.

²⁷ *McPherson Republican*. 24 May 1883, 3.

²⁸ *Salina Evening Journal*, 3 Aug 1909 and 16 Jun 1919, 1.

²⁹ Christy Davis. *H.D. Lee Company Complex National Register Nomination*. Washington, DC: National Parks Service. 2008. 9.

³⁰ "Big Boom for Salina in 1920." *Kansas Construction News*. 17 Jan 1920, 1.

³¹ "The City of Salina." *The Salina Daily Union*. 12 Aug 1922, 19.

³² Mary Clement Douglass, *Roosevelt-Lincoln Junior High School National Register Nomination*. Washington, DC: National Parks Service, 2006. 10.

³³ *Ibid*, 20.

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In 1930 Salina's population had topped 20,000, automobiles were on every street and the city's tallest building the United Life Insurance Building at Iron Ave and Seventh Street opened. Salina residents would become grateful for the volume of wholesale business that helped them to weather the Great Depression. H.D. Lee alone kept many Salina residents employed with \$12M in business in 1931.³⁴

During World War II, Salina had two military installations: Camp Phillips, a temporary army training facility open from 1942 to 1944, and Smokey Hill Army Airfield established in 1943 as a base for strategic bomber units during the war. The fifties were an era of prosperity for Salina. Agricultural commodities remained vital to Salina's postwar growth and continued to increase throughout the decade. The city's grain storage grew more than six fold from 6.5M bushels in 1953 to 40M bushels in 1958, while trucking and rail transport maintained Salina's leading role in agriculture.³⁵ Housing construction rose to accommodate the building of new homes for returning servicemen and their expanding families. Smokey Hill Air Force Base had trained B-29 pilots during the war then closed at war's end. The base was reopened in 1952 and renamed in 1956 as Schilling Air Force Base (AFB). By 1958 Schilling had contributed more than \$370M to Salina's economy.³⁶

The population of Salina had risen through the war years, and then boomed through the next decade. By 1960 Salina citizens numbered 43,202.³⁷ The *Salina Journal* noted that in the previous decade Salina had added 12,000 new residents, 4,000 new homes and 200 new businesses with a total assessed valuation at \$13M.³⁸ Approximately thirty percent of Salina's population and income was related to Schilling AFB and thus the city was stunned with the Air Force announce in late 1964 that the base would close in the following year. Salina's leaders rallied, formed the Schilling Development Council and bought the property for an airport and industrial development. While some industry has left town, transportation and storage of agricultural products and manufacturing remain vital to Salina's economy today.

Constructed as a single building in 1886, the two halves of the Teague Nelson Building were often referred to separately, providing a virtual dividing line for ownership and rental purposes. The two original owners, John A. Nelson and M.D. Teague did not retain the property long. From its construction, the building had retail space on the ground floor with offices or club rooms above. It was home to a variety of prominent businesses before it was purchased by the NBA in 1975-76. A complete listing of known tenants is provided in Figure 9.

104 S. Santa Fe: L.A. Will Jewelry, Bangs Jewelry, and Linck Drug

In late August 1886 a newspaper noted John A. Nelson was stocking his newly-located store that soon was advertised as "Fancy & Staple Groceries" at 104 S. Santa Fe. In March 1888 the newspaper carried an advertisement for office rooms with good lighting for rent in the Nelson Building.³⁹ John Nelson's store was not to last; by December of the same year the Rothschild Brothers (clothing) were operating from the first floor; and John Nelson had an office above the hardware store on the Teague side selling vitrified brick and cement.⁴⁰

By December 1890, L.A. Will's book store appeared, sharing the downstairs of 104 with Whitehead Jewelry.⁴¹ According to his advertisements, L.A. Will's merchandise ranged from books, jewelry, stationary, wallpaper, and photographic supplies to bicycles. The store became so well-known that others used his name in their ads to announce their location.⁴² On October 14, 1916, Will announced his retirement after thirty years in business in Salina. Days later Frank Bangs took over the store with the new name of F. Bangs & Co., having closed his concern in Newton, KS.⁴³ Bangs offered optometry services, Kodak camera equipment, film development and Edison Phonographs, as well as jewelry.⁴⁴

³⁴ *Salina Journal*. 22 Jan 1952, 4.

³⁵ Craig Miner. *Kansas: The History of the Sunflower State, 1854-2000*. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas Press, 2002, 340.

³⁶ *Ibid.* 41.

³⁷ Population of Cities in Kansas based on U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 1900-2010. Accessed on 29 Aug 2019 at <http://www.ipsr.ku.edu/ksdata/ksah/population/2pop33.pdf>.

³⁸ "From Brighter to Brighter." *Salina Journal*, 1 Jan 1960, 4.

³⁹ *Salina Daily Journal*. 9 Mar 1888, 3.

⁴⁰ *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 3 Jun 1899, 4.

⁴¹ *The National Field*. 12 Dec 1890, 5.

⁴² See M.D. Berg (undertaker) advertisement in *Salina Daily Republican-Journal*. 1 Aug 1899, 4.

⁴³ "It's Will's No Longer." *Salina Semi-Weekly Journal*. 17 Oct 1916.

⁴⁴ *Salina Evening Journal*. 20 Oct 1916, 2 and "Frank Bangs & Company Jewelers." Salina Public Library Business Files.

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According to city directories, by 1929 Bangs Jewelry Store had moved⁴⁵ and Ekstrand Drug & Book Company, formerly at 128 S. Santa Fe, had taken its place at 104 S. Santa Fe. Soon Ekstrand would sell out to Truman A. Linck, a pharmacist from Missouri who had owned a chain of eight drugstores he sold to Walgreens in 1929. Linck moved to Salina in 1931 and got back into the pharmacy business buying out the drugstore at 104 S. Santa Fe, which he ran until 1977.⁴⁶ While other services and shops came and went upstairs and down, by 1977 when T.A. Linck retired, three businesses had called 104 S. Santa Fe home for over ninety years: Will's Books & Jewelry Store (26 years), Bangs Jewelry (13 years) and Linck Drugs (46 years).

106 S. Santa Fe: The York-Hageman Building, Epps Bootery

When the building opened in 1886, the *Saline County Journal* stated that in M.D. Teague's half of the building addressed at 106 S. Santa Fe, Braniff and Conrad were relatively new to Salina but were expected to do well in the hardware trade in "one of the handsomest stores in the city."⁴⁷ According to the 1892 Sanborn Map, a furniture and carpet business had replaced the hardware store. The Salina City Directory shows that North Star Drug opened in this location by 1905⁴⁸ and in 1908 the Low Brothers bought out North Star and held a grand opening that announced "new stock, new drugs, new sundries, and new fixtures."⁴⁹ By 1915 the city directory refers to the building at 106 as the York-Hageman Building;⁵⁰ Henry Low closed his drug store in August 1921.⁵¹ Jacob Epps moved Epps Bootery from 114 S. Santa Fe to 106 in 1933 where it would remain for twenty-six years until its closure in 1959.⁵² Helzberg Diamond opened the following year, replaced by Zales Jewelry in 1970. By 1975, ABC Kiddie Shop, a children's clothing store occupied 106.

Johnson and Burford Engineers

On April 1, 1886, a building permit was granted for the two-story brick Teague Nelson Building to be constructed at 104-106 S. Santa Fe in downtown Salina.⁵³ Although a builder and stonemason, original partner John Nelson did not construct the building at 104-106 S. Santa Fe. The Teague Nelson Building was designed by H.G. Johnston and L.D. Burford, who set up shop together as Johnston & Burford, civil engineers and architects by January 1886.⁵⁴ Johnston and Burford also designed the Odd Fellows Hall at the corner of Iron and Seventh St. and Salina's first Electric Light and Power Company Building.⁵⁵ Johnston was Salina's first city engineer and later the county engineer, responsible for platting many additions to Salina and several Saline County cities.⁵⁶ Burford followed Johnston as city engineer and county surveyor, but resigned and left Kansas in 1890.⁵⁷ W.F. Gilbert, a local contractor, was in charge of construction for the Teague Nelson Building.⁵⁸

The men who built, owned and operated businesses from the Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 S. Santa Fe were the among the business leaders of Salina including owners of prominent local businesses, bank and railroad presidents, City Engineers, City Council Members, and proponents of and participants in the city's growth and modernization. All left their mark on the city of Salina. The Teague Nelson Building helps to interpret the role of local business leaders in Salina's growth and development in the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century.

⁴⁵ F. Bangs Jewelry Co. moved to 114 W. Iron in 1935 and sold to Phil Rose in 1936. Rose began working for Bangs in 1928 and continued the business for more than fifty years. (*Salina Journal* 12 Jan 1983).

⁴⁶ "T.A. Linck is Dead." *Salina Journal*. 29 Sep 1978, 15.

⁴⁷ *The Saline County Journal*. 2 Sep 1886, 3.

⁴⁸ F.D. Blundon and Earl Eberhardt. *A Directory of Salina and Saline County*. Salina, KS: Blundon & Eberhardt, 1905. Salina Public Library.

⁴⁹ *Salina Evening Journal*. 20 Nov 1908, 7.

⁵⁰ R.L. Polk. *Salina City Directory, 1915*. Salina, KS: R.L. Polk & Co., 1915.

⁵¹ *Salina Daily Union*. 21 Aug 1921, 2.

⁵² "Epps Bootery Closing Shop." *Salina Journal*. 1 Mar 1959, 28.

⁵³ *The Saline County Journal*. 1 Apr 1886, 5.

⁵⁴ *The Salina Sun*. 15 Jan 1886.

⁵⁵ *Salina Herald*. 4 Mar 1886, 3.

⁵⁶ *Salina Daily Union*. 26 Nov 1908, 2.

⁵⁷ *The Evening News*. 22 Oct 1890, 3.

⁵⁸ *Salina Herald*. 8 Apr 1886, 3.

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Salina Daily Union. Multiple dates.

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Salina Evening Journal. Multiple dates.

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Salina Semi-Weekly Journal. Multiple dates.

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Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

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10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.

(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1 38.840195 -97.609296
Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

Lots 112 Santa Fe Avenue, Original Town of Salina

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The legal description above reflects the current parcel where the building is located and with which it is historically associated. The only known change is the combination of the N/2 (104) and S/2 (106) into a single parcel when both halves were purchased by the bank in 1976.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Brenda & Michelle Spencer
organization Spencer Preservation date 27 September 2019
street & number 10150 Onaga Road telephone 785-446-9857
city or town Wamego state KS zip code 66547-9584
e-mail brenda@spencerpreservation.com

Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name Blue Beacon International, Inc. (Guy Walker, contact)
street & number 500 Graves Blvd. telephone 785-825-2221
city or town Salina state KS Zip 67401

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

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Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photograph Log

Name of Property: Teague Nelson Building

City or Vicinity: Salina

County: Saline State: KS

Photographer: Brenda R. Spencer

Date Photographed: 5 August 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- | | | |
|----------|----|---|
| 1 of 18 | SW | Front/east facade with National Bank of America Building adjacent on right at 100 S. Santa Fe |
| 2 of 18 | W | Front/east facade of Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 S. Santa Fe |
| 3 of 18 | S | Looking S along sidewalk in front of building, from NW corner |
| 4 of 18 | W | North storefront at 104 S. Santa Fe |
| 5 of 18 | SW | South storefront at 106 S. Santa Fe |
| 6 of 18 | E | Interior view of south storefront looking east |
| 7 of 18 | E | Interior view of north storefront looking east |
| 8 of 18 | E | Recessed storefront door at 104 from interior |
| 9 of 18 | W | Looking W in corridor of 104 toward rear entry/access from alley and parking lot |
| 10 of 18 | NE | Rear facade of 104-106 with corner bank adjacent on left/north |
| 11 of 18 | W | Door in center of storefront provides street access to second floor |
| 12 of 18 | E | Looking E down central stair from 2 nd floor foyer |
| 13 of 18 | S | Looking N in second-floor foyer at top of stair |
| 14 of 18 | E | Second-floor office on front/east end of 106 |
| 15 of 18 | E | Second-floor office on front/east end of 104 |
| 16 of 18 | W | Looking E in central room with former skylight in north side of second floor (104) |
| 17 of 18 | W | Looking W down narrow central corridor from foyer |
| 18 of 18 | E | Looking E in central room with skylight on south side of second floor toward foyer (106) |

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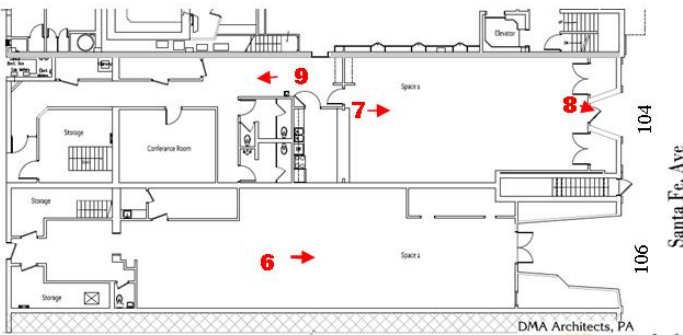


SITE PLAN

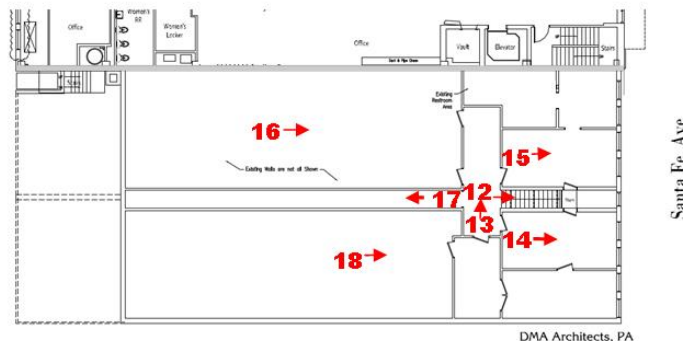
Aerial Image from Google Maps 2019

PHOTO KEY

Teague Nelson Building
104-106 S. Santa Fe, Salina, Saline Co., KS
Floor Plans by DMA Architects, PA, Salina, No Scale



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

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Figures

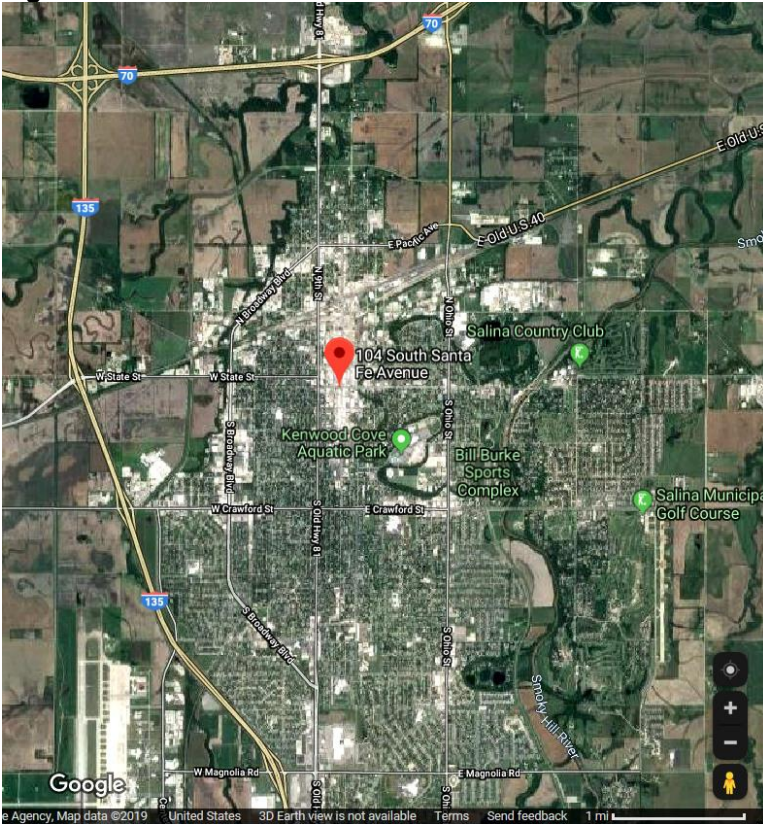


Figure 1 – Context Map (above) Salina, KS (Google Maps, 2019)

Below: Site plan (Open Records for Kansas Appraisers –ORKA - parcel search 8/3/19)
Teague Nelson Building, 104-106 S. Santa Fe, Salina, Saline County, KS
Latitude 38.840195 Longitude -97.609296, Datum WGS 84



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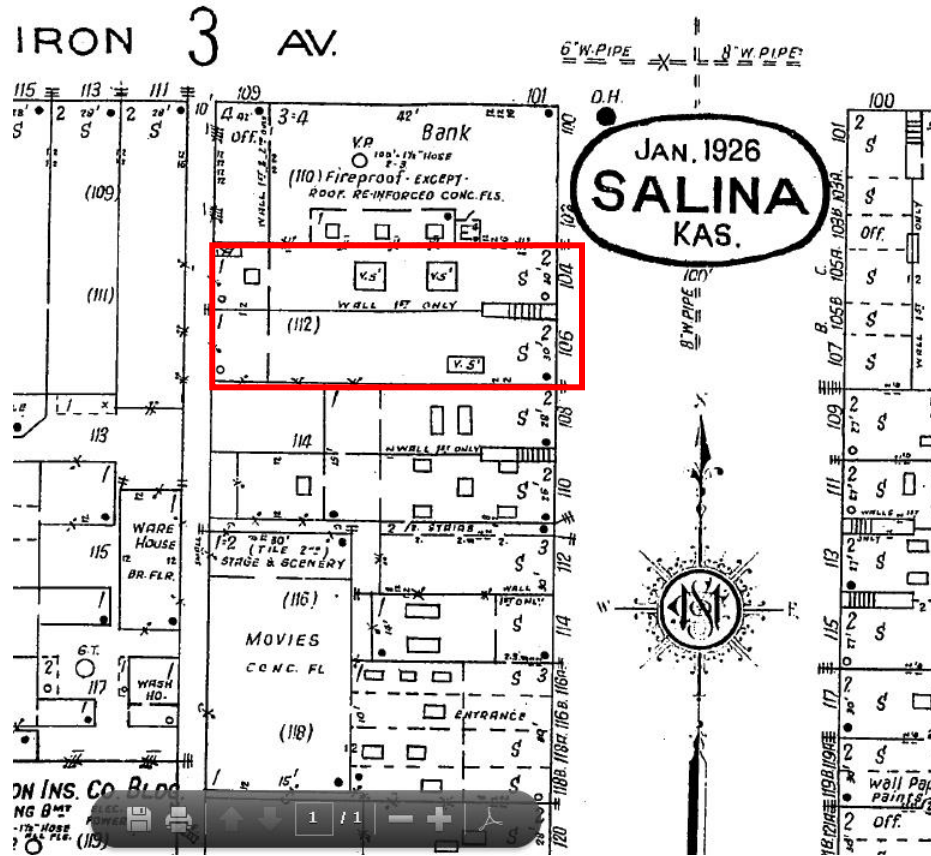


Figure 2 – Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 S. Santa Fe as seen in its existing configuration on the 1926 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (Excerpt Sheet 5)



Figure 3 – Rendering of Teague Nelson Building, “to be home of Conrad Hardware at 104-106 S. Santa Fe.” Source: Mary Clement Douglass, *Salina’s Historic Downtown*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2013. It appears that the building constructed was a simpler version of this sketch; there is no evidence that the center pediment was built.

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Figure 4— ca. 1915 photo of corner of Santa Fe and Iron that would become new home to National Bank of America. Teague Nelson Building is located south/left of “The Hub” on the corner. Photo by Dale Weis. ‘The Hub’ was demolished in 1922 for construction of bank. Source: Campbell Room Collection, Salina Public Library.



Figure 5 – 1923 View at opening of new National Bank of American Building adjacent on right. Teague Nelson Building at 104-106 is visible at left side of photo south of bank. Source: *The National Bank of America 1887-1987 The First Hundred Years*, Published by The National Bank of America, 1987.

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Figure 6– Left: ca. 1940 View of southeast corner of S. Santa Fe and W. Iron with Teague Nelson Building left of corner bank building.
Source: Campbell Room Collection, Salina Public Library.

Figure 7 – Above Right: ca. 1950s View of Teague Nelson Building on south (left) side of corner bank building.
Source: Campbell Room Collection, Salina Public Library.



Figure 8 - ca. 1975 View of southeast corner of S. Santa Fe and W. Iron with Teague Nelson Building south/left of corner bank building with metal siding over upper facade of 106. Source: Campbell Room Collection, Salina Public Library.

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Figure 9 – Business Listings

In 1886, John A. Nelson and M.D. Teague had the building constructed, each owning one half of the property. The following list of owners and business was developed from Deed Records, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and City Directories unless otherwise noted.

104	106
1886 John A. Nelson Grocery 2 nd fl.: F.O. Anderson's tailoring business ⁵⁹	Braniff-Conrad Hardware Store 2 nd fl.: W.A. Phillips, Jr., real estate agent W.A. Phillips Sr. & N.A. Williams, physicians/surgeons ⁶⁰ John A. Nelson's brick & cement office
1887 Rothchild Brother's Clothing	
1890 F.A. Will bookstore w/ Whitehead Jewelry 2 nd fl.: Pickrell & Anderson Insurance F.A. Loomis Photography YMCA (1891-1893)	
1892 Will & Whitehead bought building for \$4,500	M.D. Berg, undertaker and furniture shop
1896 L.A. Will Books & Jewelry (1890-1916)	Furniture/Carpet; 2 nd fl.: offices York-Hageman buy building (Teague died 1893) 2 nd floor of entire building remodeled
1899 2 nd fl.: offices	North Star Drug Store
1900 Remodeled 2 nd fl with two parlors	Low Brothers bought North Star – Low's Drugstore No.1 (1908-1921) 2 nd fl.: Labor Hall; David Ritchie, lawyer York-Hageman Bldg 2 nd fl.: Ritchie and Spencer, attorneys
1905	
1908	
1911	
1915	
1916 F. Bangs & Co. Jewelry (1916-1929)	Victory Lunch
1921 2 nd fl.: Miller & Sutton, physicians 2 nd fl.: Duffin's Optical, Bankers Savings Life Insurance and Hanna-Lupton Mortgage Co.	White Top Inn
1923 2 nd fl.: Jewelers Supply Co. & Merry Optical J.E. Miller, physician	Golden Rule Dry Goods Ray Henderson Clothing (1927-33) 2 nd fl.: Bristow & Crowther, lawyers Emory D. Bream, ins., Eshbaugh weather-stripping Universal Sales Co., Universal Manufacturing Co.
1925 2 nd fl.: American Optical Co., Miller & Sutton, phys.	
1927	
1929 Ekstrand Drug & Book 2 nd fl.: M.L. Books, physician	Jacob Epps Bootery (1933-1959) 2 nd vacant Frank Hageman deeds to daughters 2 nd – New York Life; Wm. Webster, optometrist Wm. Cannon, Ins; Wm. W. Yost, Ins
1931 Linck Drug (1931-1977)	
1933 Linck Drug & Nell Miller Beauty Salon	2 nd fl.: Wm. H. Webster Optometrist, Andreen Insurance
1938	
1941 2 nd fl.: Western General Agency	
1950 Linck Drug/Kansa Beauty Salon 2 nd fl.: Gods Temple of Light & Music Watkin's Realty Agency, Salina Insulation	
1954 Claire Hoffman buys building from Will heirs	
1955 Alcoholics Anonymous terminates lease	
1957 Linck/Golda's Beauty Salon 2 nd fl.: Christian Hoffman God's Temple of Light & Music Watkins Realty Agency	2 nd floor vacant
1960 Linck Drug/Vogue Beauty Shop 2 nd fl.: C.N. Hoffman God's Temple of Light & Music Watkins Realty Agency	Helzberg Diamond (1959 remodel) 2 nd fl.: H.L. Barton, optometrist
1970 Linck Drug/Vogue Beauty Shop 2 nd fl.: C.N. Hoffman, Sleder RE, Grant RE Downtown Lion's Club Long Investment Co.	Zales Jewelry 2 nd floor vacant
1975 Linck Drug/Vogue's Beauty Salon 2 nd fl.: C.N. Hoffman, Sleder RE, Grant RE Downtown Lion's Club	ABC Kiddie Shop (clothing store)

⁵⁹ *Salina Herald*. 9 Sep 1886, 1

⁶⁰ *Salina Evening Herald*. 18 Mar 1887, 2 and the *Salina Herald*. 12 May 1887, 3

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1975-76 National Bank of America buys both sides of building, expands into ground floor of 104 in 1989

BARGAINS!

We are now prepared to offer to the people of Salina and Saline County a great many decided bargains in

DRY GOODS!

Our stock is large and well selected, and bought as cheap as any in the country. Only look at our

FLANNELS
and you will buy them, for they are exceptionally good and cheap. Our stock of

CLOAKS
is the largest in the city, and every garment bought directly from the manufacturer, thus saving you one or more profits: The stock of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods
is replete with nice things at low prices every thing nice in Kid and Cashmere, Gloves, Fine Wool Underwear, Fine Hosiery, etc., and every thing at prices which defy the Hard Times. Our special **PUSH** just now is on

CLOTHING
of which we have a good big stock, embracing Mens, Youths, Boys and Childrens. This stock we will entirely close out this Fall, and we are prepared to save you

MONEY!

Don't fail to come in and see us when you want any thing, a suit of Clothes or an

OVERCOAT,
for we will sell you either **AT COST.** While you remember all this don't forget that we sell

**Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Groceries & Queensware,**

CHEAPER THAN ANYBODY.

JOHN A. NELSON,

104 SOUTH SANTA FE AVE.

TALL or Tiny
you're
Twice as Smart



Craighton
OPEN ROAD

Vitality
SHOES

\$8.95

EPP'S BOOTERY
106 South Santa Fe

LOVELY FLORAL FRAGRANCES!

Eau de Toilette
TWINS

by
HOUBIGANT



\$1.00 plus tax

Two generous bottles of favorite Houbigant Eau de Toilette! Attractive gift package contains spicy *Wistaria* with a choice of either *Honeysuckle, Gardenia or Violette* . . . perfect replicas of the fresh bloom. Long-lasting!

LINCK DRUG CO.

104 S. Santa Fe Phone 3741

Figure 10 – Advertisements from businesses at 104-106 S. Santa Fe

Top Row: Salina Semi-Weekly Journal, 2 Dec 1887; Wesleyan Advance 15 Dec 1948; Salina Journal, 25 Jan 1951

Bottom Row: Salina Evening Journal 20 Nov 1908; Salina Herald 16 Sept 1886.

**Our
Brand
New
Drug Store**

New stock, new drugs, new sundries, new fixtures, everything new, fresh, pure and genuine.

No substitutes in filling prescriptions.

Low Brothers
106 S. SANTA FE.

BRANIFF & CONRAD,



Removed to their New & Commodious Store.

Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Pressed Ware, G. I. Ware, Jap Ware,	Carpenter Tools, Ratchets, Axes, Saws, Planes, Saws, Locks and Knobs,	Pocket Knives, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, Nails, Tacks, Screws, Bolts, etc., etc.
---	---	--

Everybody is Most Cordially Invited to Visit Us,
If not to buy, at least to inspect our very large assortment of goods.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, 106 S. SANTA FE.